

CHINA



MAIL.

Established February, 1845.

With which is incorporated The "Hongkong Evening Mail and Shipping List." Published every Evening.

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號七月七年九十七百八千一英

HONGKONG, MONDAY, JULY 7, 1879.

日八十月五年卯己

PRICE, \$24 PER ANNUM.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

LONDON.—F. ALGAR, 8, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street, GEORGE STREET & Co., 30, Cornhill, GORDON & GOTH, Ludgate Circus, E. C. BATES, HENDY & Co., 4, Old Jewry, E.C. SAMPSON DRAGON & Co., 160 & 164, Leadenhall Street.

PARIS AND EUROPE.—LEON DE ROSNY, 18, Rue Monsieur, Paris.

NEW YORK.—ANDREW WIND, 133, Nassau Street.

AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND.—GORDON & GOTH, Melbourne and Sydney.

SAN FRANCISCO and American Ports generally.—BRAN & BLACK, San Francisco.

SINGAPORE AND STRAITS.—SAYLE & Co., Square, Singapore. C. HEINSSEN & Co., Manila.

CHINA.—MACAO, MESSRS. A. A. DE MELLO & Co., Santos, CAMPBELL & Co., Amoy, WILSON, NICHOLS & Co., Foochow, HENDER & Co., Shanghai, LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., and KELLY & WALSH, Yokohama, LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

Banks.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL, \$5,000,000 Dollars. RESERVE FUND, \$3,000,000 Dollars.

COURT OF DIRECTORS.
Chairman—W. H. FORBES, Esq.
Deputy Chairman—HON. W. KESWICK.
E. R. BEILIOS, Esq. WILHELM REINHOLD, Esq.
H. L. DALRYMPLE, Esq. F. D. SASSOON, Esq.
H. HOPKINS, Esq. W. S. YOUNG, Esq.
A. MOLVER, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER.
Hongkong, THOMAS JACKSON, Esq.
MANAGER.
Shanghai, EWEN CAMERON, Esq.
LONDON BANKERS.—London and County Bank.

HONGKONG.

INTEREST ALLOWED.
ON Current Deposit Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

For Fixed Deposits:—
For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum.
" 6 " 4 per cent. " "
" 12 " 5 per cent. " "

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.
Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Drafts, granted on London, and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

T. JACKSON,
Chief Manager.
Offices of the Corporation,
No. 1, Queen's Road East.
Hongkong, February 15, 1879.

NOTICE.

ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION.
THE AGENCY of this BANK at Foochow will be CLOSED and WITHDRAWN from 1st July next.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS and FIXED DEPOSIT RECEIPTS will be PAID there AT ONCE with INTEREST to Date, or transferred to this Branch at the Exchange of the Day at the option of the Constituent.

GEO. O. SCOTT,
p. Manager.
Oriental Bank Corporation,
Hongkong, May 28, 1879.

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.
(Incorporated 1th & 16th March, 1848.)

RECOGNISED by the INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION of 30th April, 1862.

CAPITAL FULLY PAID-UP, £3,200,000. RESERVE FUND, £500,000.

HEAD OFFICE—14, Rue Basse, PARIS.

AGENCIES AND BRANCHES at:
LONDON, BOULBON, SAN FRANCISCO, Marseilles, Bombay, Hongkong, Lyons, Calcutta, Hankow, Nanking, Shanghai, Foochow.

LONDON BANKERS:
THE BANK OF ENGLAND.
THE UNION BANK OF LONDON.

The Hongkong Agency receives Fixed Deposits on Terms to be ascertained on application, grants Drafts and Credits on all parts of the World, and transacts every description of Banking Exchange Business.

E. G. VOUILLEMONT,
Manager, Shanghai.
Hongkong, May 20, 1879.

Banks.

CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LONDON & CHINA.

(Incorporated by Royal Charter.)

THE following Rates of Interest are allowed on FIXED DEPOSITS:—
For 12 months, 5 per cent. per annum.
" 6 " 4 per cent. " "
" 3 " 3 per cent. " "
H. H. NELSON,
Manager.
Hongkong, May 31, 1879.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.

CAPITAL, £3,000,000. RESERVE FUND, £150,000.

Bankers.
THE BANK OF ENGLAND.
THE CITY BANK.
THE NATIONAL BANK OF SCOTLAND.

THE BANK'S BRANCH in HONGKONG grants Drafts on London and the Chief Commercial places in Europe and the East; buys and receives for collection Bills of Exchange, and conducts all kinds of Banking and Exchange Business.

RATES OF INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

ON CURRENT ACCOUNTS, 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.
ON FIXED DEPOSITS.
For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum.
" 6 " 4 per cent. " "
" 12 " 5 per cent. " "

Notices of Firms.

NOTICE.

MR. JAMES ANDERSON, formerly Manager of the POOCHOW DOCKS, has this Day been admitted a Partner in our Firm.

J. INGLIS & Co.,
Victoria Foundry, Wanichai.
Hongkong, April 1, 1879. jy8

NOTICE.

FROM the 1st JULY, 1879, our Business in Hongkong will be CONDUCTED under the Firm or Style of NORONHA & Co., and at Shanghai under that of NORONHA & SONS.

Mr. A. J. NORONHA is authorized to Sign our Firm in Hongkong per Procura-tion.

NORONHA & SONS.
Hongkong, July 4, 1879. jy18

Intimations.

BILLIARDS! BILLIARDS!!

S. W. STANLEY,
who is now in Hongkong, where he will remain about Two Weeks, will give Lessons in Billiards, and is open to give Private Entertainments. For Terms, apply at the HONGKONG HOTEL.
Hongkong, July 5, 1879. tf

CANTON INSURANCE OFFICE.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

UNDER Section 55 of the ARTICLES of ASSOCIATION, the General Agents with the approval of the Consulting Committee have DECLARED an INTERIM DIVIDEND of 25% on Contributions and \$225 per Share, respectively, on account of the year 1878.

Warrants will be issued on TUESDAY, the 8th Instant.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
General Agents.
Hongkong, July 5, 1879. jy14

NOTICE.

OFFICE OF THE SHANGHAI STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, IN LIQUIDATION.

A NINTH RETURN of CAPITAL at the Rate of TWO TAELS per SHARE, will be made to Shareholders of Record on the 9th July, Payable at the Office of the Liquidators, on WEDNESDAY, the 16th July.

Warrants will then be delivered by the Undersigned to Shareholders, or their lawful representatives, on presentation of Share Certificates for Endorsement.

The Transfer BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 8th to the 16th July, inclusive.

By Order,
RUSSELL & Co.,
Liquidators.
Shanghai, July 1, 1879. sub

THE Undersigned have been appointed SOLE AGENTS for Hongkong and China for the Sale of their LEAD by the MICHEERSON MINING SOCIETY.

MEYER & Co.
Hongkong, June 27, 1879. #27

Intimations.

EX LATE ARRIVALS.

CHILDREN'S BOOKS, Latest Editions.
CAVENISH ON WHIST.
POLE'S THEORY OF WHIST.
WALKER'S CORRECT CARD.
BALBRIGGAN UNDERSHIRTS (A Novelty).
WIRE RAT TRAPS.
BULL'S EYE LANTERNS.
BATH SPONGES.
WHITE BAO'S PORTLAND CEMENT.

LAWN TENNIS BATS, BALLS and NETS.
LAWN BOWLS, QUILTS and OTHER GAMES.
Scotch Home-made JAMS and JELLIES.
PHOTOGRAPHIC ALBUMS.
ICE PITCHERS and PAILS.
AUTOMATON UMBRELLAS.
French BOOTS and SHOES.
English BOOTS and SHOES.

CHRISTY'S BLACK and DRAB HATS.
"YOU DIRTY BOY."
COPE'S GOLDEN CLOUD TOBACCO.
American GOLDEN LEAF TOBACCO.
Well-Seasoned CIGARS.
MEERSCHAUM PILES and CIGAR TUBES.
POCKET-KNIVES.
QUININE.
CONSTABULARY REVOLVERS.
SPIRIT LEVELS.
New Style CHIT BOOKS.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

Hongkong, June 19, 1879.



SEALED TENDERS will be Received by the Undersigned until Noon, on TUESDAY, the 8th July, for LAYING about 2,400 feet of CAST-IRON WATER PIPES (the Pipes to be provided by Admiralty) from the Reservoir on the Hill behind Naval Hospital, Mount Shadwell, to the Hospital Buildings, and for FIXING FIRECOCKS, HYDRANTS, &c., in connection with the Same, according to Plans and Particulars which may be seen on Application at this Office.

JOHN BRENNER,
Naval Storekeeper.
H. M. Naval Storekeeper's Office,
Hongkong, 1st July, 1879. jy8

HONGKONG & CHINA GAS COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE Transfer BOOKS of this Company will be CLOSED from the 1st to the 10th Proximo, both days inclusive.

A. NEWTON,
Manager.
Hongkong, June 19, 1879. jy10

NOTIFICATION.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Section, about 64 miles, of the Company's GUTZLAF NAGASAKI CABLE has been RE-LAID from the South to the North of the PARKER, SADDLES and BARREN ISLANDS in a curve from GUTZLAF to the NORTH SADDLE, running along ELLIOT, CHENEY and SIDE SADDLE, about 3 miles distant, and from the NORTH SADDLES LIGHT, bearing South, 1 mile distant, in an E. by S. direction about 31 miles, passing the BARREN ISLANDS until these bear W. 3 N. distance 6 miles, when the Cable is again spliced into the old Line running in a straight Line about E. N. E. till midway between PALLAS ROCK and MEASIMA (Ase's Ear) on the coast of Japan.

GEORGE J. HELLAND,
General Agent.
GREAT NORTHERN TELEGRAPH COMPANY,
HEAD OFFICE,
Shanghai, June 20, 1879. jy30

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned has established himself at the Premises formerly occupied by LAMBERT, ATKINSON & Co., Feddar's Wharf, as

AUCTIONEER, APPRAISER AND COMMISSION AGENT.
All GOODS entrusted for SALE will be fully covered by FIRE INSURANCE.
G. R. LAMBERT.
Hongkong, July 1, 1879

NOTICE.

OUR OFFICE has To-day been REMOVED to 8, Praya Central.

REISS & Co.
Hongkong, July 1, 1879. jy15

WANTED for the SAILORS' HOME, A STEWARD. Apply to the Under-signed.

H. G. THOMSETT,
Hon. Secretary.
Hongkong, July 4, 1879. jy18

NOTICE.

FROM the 1st of OCTOBER, DR. EASTLAKE will receive his PATIENTS at his new DENTAL ROOMS, No. 50, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, over the MEDICAL HALL.

Hongkong, September 23, 1879.

NOTICE.

AT A MEETING of the CONSULTING FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY and the DIRECTORS of the CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY Held on the 20th Instant, the following Resolution was carried unanimously:—

"It is agreed between the Hongkong Fire Insurance Company and the China Fire Insurance Company, that on and after the 1st JULY Proximo, a CASH DISCOUNT of 20 PER CENT. be allowed upon all Premiums, whether Contributed by SHAREHOLDERS or not, in lieu of the ANNUAL BONUS hitherto declared after the Closing of each Year's Accounts."

By Order,
For the Hongkong Fire Insurance Co., Limited,
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
General Managers.

For the China Fire Insurance Co., Limited,
JAMES B. COUGHTRIE,
Secretary.
Hongkong, June 26, 1879.

HONGKONG HUMANE SOCIETY.

VOLUNTEERS are earnestly requested to ENROLL themselves on the LIST of the above named Society, as the TYPHOON SEASON is at hand, and more Working Members are necessary.

Kindly send Name and Address to the HONORARY SECRETARY,
Blue Serge Shirt, Helmet, and Life Belt supplied Free of Charge.

P. H. EMANUEL,
Hon. Secretary, Daily Press Office.
Hongkong, July 2, 1879. an2

TAKASIMA MINE.

MR. NAKAHARA KUNINOZUKE has been appointed my Sole AGENT for the sale of all COAL produced from the TAKASIMA MINES, and all Purchases of such Coal must be made through him and his representatives on and after the 16th Instant.

GOTO SHOJIRO,
Nagasaki, June 13, 1879.

ON and After the 16th Instant, my Representatives for the SALE of all COAL produced from the Takasima Mines will be

At Nagasaki,
MR. RYLE HOLME.
At China Ports,
Hongkong and Elsewhere,
Messrs JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
Or their Agents.

NAKAHARA KUNINOZUKE,
Nagasaki, June 13, 1879.

NOTICE.

SUN SHING has REMOVED to No. 62, QUEEN'S ROAD, Opposite the CHARTERED BANK.

Hongkong, June 24, 1879. jy24

NOTICE.

HONGKONG COMMERCIAL EXCHANGE.

THE EXCHANGE ROOMS in MARINE HOUSE, Queen's Road Central, are Open Daily for the use of MEMBERS from 9 a.m. to 6 p.m.

Special Days—TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS, from 12 to 12.30 and 4 to 4.30 p.m.

Applications for admission as Members to be addressed to

E. GEORGE,
Secretary.
Hongkong, June 18, 1879.

Shipping.

Steamers.

FOR AMOY, TAIWANFOO & TAMSUI.
The Steamship
"HAILONG."
Captain Abbott, will be de-patched for the above Ports on TUESDAY, the 8th Instant, at 10 a.m.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
Hongkong, July 5, 1879. jy8

FOR SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW.
The Steamship
"DOUGLAS."
Capt. Young, will be de-patched for the above Ports on TUESDAY, the 8th Instant, at Noon, instead of as previously advertised.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
Hongkong, July 5, 1879. jy8

FOR BRISBANE, SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.
The Eastern and Australian Mail Steam Co.'s Steamer
"MENDIVIR"
will be despatched as above on WEDNESDAY Next, the 9th Instant, at 2 p.m.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, July 5, 1879. jy9

FOR SINGAPORE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.
(Calling off the usual Coast Ports, and taking through Cargo and Passengers for New Zealand.)
The Eastern and Australian Mail Steam Co.'s Steamer
"SOMERSET"
will be despatched as above on SATURDAY, the 12th Inst., at 5 p.m.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, July 5, 1879. jy12

FOR AMOY.
The Steamship
"ESMERALDA."
Capt. CULLEN, shortly due, will have quick despatch for the above Port.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong, July 5, 1879.

AUSTRALASIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.
FOR PORT DARWIN, COOKTOWN, SYDNEY & MELBOURNE.
Taking Cargo and Passengers for all Australasian and New Zealand Ports, TASMANIA, NEW CALEDONIA & FIJI.
The Company's Steamship
"OCEAN"
due here in a few days, will receive prompt despatch as above.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
GEO. R. STEVENS & Co.
Hongkong, July 2, 1879.

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

PAQUEBOT POSTE FRANCAIS.

The Company's Steamship
"TANAIIS."
Command. DE LA MARCELLE, will be despatched for YOKOHAMA shortly after the arrival of the next French Mail from Europe.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,
Agent.
Hongkong, July 1, 1879.

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

PAQUEBOT POSTE FRANCAIS.

The Company's Steamship
"AMAZONE,"
Commandant LORMIER, will be despatched for SHANGHAI shortly after her arrival from Europe.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,
Agent.
Hongkong, July 1, 1879.

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

PAQUEBOT POSTE FRANCAIS.

The Company's Steamship
"AMAZONE,"
Commandant LORMIER, will be despatched for SHANGHAI shortly after her arrival from Europe.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,
Agent.
Hongkong, July 1, 1879.

Sailing Vessels.

FOR NEW YORK.

The A 1 American Bark
"CHASCA."
Captain WASHBURN, will load here, and will have quick despatch for the above Port.

For Freight, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong, July 4, 1879.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

The A 1 British Bark
"COLWYN."
BULMAN, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will be despatched on the 15th July.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
VOGEL & Co.
Hongkong, June 21, 1879. jy15

Shipping.

Sailing Vessels.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.
The A 1 American Ship
"SOUTH AMERICAN,"
Captain KNOWLES, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.
For Freight, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong, June 13, 1879.

FOR NEW YORK.
The A 1 American Schooner
"IRENE,"
Captain YATES, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.
For Freight, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong, May 21, 1879.

FOR NEW YORK.
The 3/3 L.I.I. American Ship
"MONT-ROSA,"
C. O. CARTER, Master.
For Freight, apply to
VOGEL & Co.
Hongkong, July 3, 1879.

FOR HAMBURG.
The 3/3 L.I.I. German Bark
"HELENE,"
VOLGUARDSEN, Master.
For Freight, apply to
VOGEL & Co.
Hongkong, June 25, 1879.

FOR LONDON.
The A 1 British Bark
"GAUNTLET,"
LUCAS, Master.
For Freight, apply to
VOGEL & Co.
Hongkong, June 6, 1879.

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions from J. G. SMITH, Esq., to sell by Public Auction, on

FRIDAY,

the 11th July, 1879, at 2 p.m., at his Residence, No. 3, Blue Building, Praya East,—

The whole of the HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, &c., (Mostly English-made),

Comprising:—English-made Walnut Drawing-room Suite covered in Crimson Damask.

English-made Walnut Centre Table and Canterbury.

Crimson Velvet covered Ottoman.

Teak Card Tables and Side Tables, Oleographs, Ormolu Drawing-room Clock, Chimney Glasses, and Ornaments.

English-made Mahogany Telescope, Dining Table and Sideboard.

English-made Mahogany Dining-room Suite covered in Maroon Morocco.

Dinner, Dessert and Breakfast Sets, Glass and Plated Ware.

Double Brass Bedstead and Iron Bedsteads.

English-made Polished Ash Bed-room Furniture, Mahogany Cheval Glass, Child's Brass Cot and Swinging Cot, One Cottage Piano by Luan, Luback, A Cooking Range.

&c., &c., &c.

Catalogues will be issued, and the whole to be on view on and after Thursday, the 10th Instant.

TERMS OF SALE.—As customary.

J. M. ARMSTRONG,
Auctioneer.
Hongkong, July 2, 1879. jy11

PUBLIC AUCTION.

TO BE SOLD BY PUBLIC AUCTION

For Sale.

FOR SALE.

JULES MUMM & Co.'s CHAMPAGNE,
In Quarts and Pints.
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
Hongkong, May 26, 1879.

FOR SALE.

(To close a Consignment.)

A Few Cases **RUINART'S** well-known
CHAMPAGNE, at
\$10 per Case of 1 dozen Quarts.
\$11 per Case of 2 " Pints.
LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
Hongkong, June 17, 1879. j17

SELLING OFF.

As it is necessary to effect a COM-
PLETE CLEARANCE by the end
of the present month, The whole of

LAMBERT ATKINSON & Co.'s
REMAINING
VARIED STOCK,

comprising:
FAMILY STORES.
WINES.
SPIRITS.
ALLES.
STATIONERY.
BOOKS.

ELECTRO-PLATED WARE.
GLASSWARE.
CROCKERY.
SHIPCHANDLERY.
Soda, &c., &c.
Will be sold at FURTHER GREATLY RE-
DUCED PRICES.
Hongkong, June 4, 1879.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM LONDON AND SINGAPORE.

THE S. S. *Glengyle* having arrived from
the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo
are hereby informed that their Goods—
with the exception of Opium—are being
landed at their risk into the Godown
of the Undersigned, whence and/or from
the Wharves or Boats delivery may be
obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless
notice to the contrary be given before 1
o'clock TO-DAY.

Cargo remaining undelivered after the
9th instant will be subject to rent.
No Fire Insurance has been effected.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.
Hongkong, July 2, 1879. j19

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE S. S. *Venice* having arrived from
the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo
are hereby requested to send in their Bills
of Lading to the Undersigned for counter-
signature, and to take immediate delivery
of their Goods.
Cargo impeding the discharge will be at
once landed and stored at Consignees' risk
and expense.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.
Hongkong, July 4, 1879. j11

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

CONSIGNEES of the following Cargo
are requested to send in their Bills of
Lading to the Undersigned for counter-
signature, and take immediate delivery.
This Cargo has been landed and stored at
their risk and expense.
No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Ex Yangtze.

AME (in diamond) Nos. 16/17, Or., 2 cases
T J..... Flannel, from London.

Ex Djinnah.

L (in diamond) 4 1/2/21, 7 cases Mer-dise,
H..... Order, from London.
T J L 37 pkgs. Nuts, from Singapore.

G. DE ORAMPEAUX,
Agent.

Hongkong, July 3, 1879.

To-day's Advertisements.

FOR HOIHOW AND HAIPHONG.

The Steamship **"ATLANTA"**
Capt. G. PATTERSON, will be
despatched as above on
MONDAY, the 14th instant, at 6 a.m.
For Freight or Passage, apply to

MEYER & Co.

Hongkong, July 7, 1879. j14

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship *Japan*, T. S. GARDNER,
Commander, having arrived from the
above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are
hereby requested to send in their Bills of
Lading to the Undersigned for counter-
signature, and to take immediate delivery
of their Goods.
Cargo impeding her discharge will be at
once landed and stored at Consignees' risk
and expense.

D. SASSOON, SONS & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, July 7, 1879. j14

THE HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE Ordinary Half-yearly MEETING
of SHAREHOLDERS will be held
at the HONGKONG HOTEL, on FRIDAY,
the 25th instant, at 3.30 o'clock p.m.,
for the purpose of receiving a Report of
the Directors, together with a Statement
of Accounts, declaring a Dividend, and
electing Directors and Auditors.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
LOUIS HAUSCHILD,
Secretary.

Hongkong, July 4, 1879. j16

To-day's Advertisements.

THE HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

THE Transfer BOOKS of this Company
will be CLOSED from the 11th to
the 25th instant.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
LOUIS HAUSCHILD,
Secretary.

Hongkong, July 4, 1879. j16

KELLY & WALSH.

QUEEN'S ROAD,

(Next door to the Exchange),

ARE now showing a LARGE VARIETY
of
NEW LADIES' NOTE PAPERS & ENVE-
LOPES.

NEW SHEET MUSIC.
DOBBY'S CABINETS.
MASON & HAMILTON'S ORGANS.
PHOTOGRAPHIC ALBUMS.
SCRAP BOOKS.

INKSTANDS.
LEATHER BLOTTER BOOKS.
NEW STOVE ORNAMENTS.
MENU CARDS.

PLAYING CARDS. BEZIQUE.
LETTER CASES. CARD CASES.
PHOTOGRAPH FRAMES.
POCKET SLATES.

WINSON & NEWTON'S DRAWING
MATERIALS.

NEW CHILDREN'S TOY BOOKS.
Their Celebrated TOBACCOS, CIGARS
and CIGARETTES.

Hongkong, July 7, 1879.

Not Responsible for Debts.

Neither the Captain, the Agents, nor
Owners will be Responsible for any
Debts contracted by the Officers or Crew
of the following Vessels, during their stay
in Hongkong Harbour:—

VIGILANT, American ship, Capt. John
C. Rose.—P. & O. S. N. Co.

G. C. TRUFANT, British ship, Captain G.
Thomas.—Messageries Maritimes.

MONTE ROZA, American ship, Capt. C.
O. Carter.—Borneo Co., Ltd.

CELEA, British 3-m. schooner, Captain
Drew.—Douglas, Laprak & Co.

MONTARA, German schooner, Captain
Schneider.—Siemens & Co.

CANDACE, British 3-m. schooner, Capt.
Candler.—Chinese.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

July 6, *Tai Lee*, German barque, 256, C.
Stein, Newchwang June 2, Beas.—
EDUARD SCHNEIDER & Co.

July 6, *Excelsior*, American barque, 593,
D. B. Eddy, Keelung June 20, Coal.—
ADAMSON, BELL & Co.

June 6, *Friedrich*, German 3-m. schooner,
225, Barthelsson, Newchwang May 31,
Beas.—WIELER & Co.

July 6, *Danube*, British steamer, 561,
A. Clancy, Bangkok June 29, General.—
YUEN FAT HONG.

July 6, *Ocean*, British steamer, 800, H.
Webber, Sydney, via Newcastle June 8,
Cooktown, and Port Darwin 25, Coal, Gen-
eral, and Gold.—Geo. R. STEVENS & Co.

July 6, *Cheong Hock Kian*, British ship,
956, F. Webb, Singapore June 30, General.
—BUN HIN CHAN.

July 7, *Esmeralda*, British steamer, 395,
Cullen, Manila July 4, General.—RUSSELL
& Co.

DEPARTURES.

July 6, *San Francisco*, for Foochow.

6, *Three Brothers*, for Quinhon.

6, *Pi Dee Ma Dee*, for Bangkok.

6, *Ta Lee*, for Whampoa.

6, H.M. transport *Tyne*, for Singapore.

7, *Meli*, for Hoilhow and Haiphong.

7, *Yangtze*, for Ningpo and Shanghai.

7, *Charon Wattana*, for Bangkok.

7, *Esmeralda*, for Amoy.

CLEARED.

Pallas, for Guam.

Douglas, for Coast Ports.

Esperance, for Bordeaux.

PASSENGERS.

ARRIVED.

Per *Danube*, from Bangkok, Mr R. Lang,
and 100 Chinese.

Per *Ocean*, from Sydney, &c., Mr and
Mrs G. R. Stevens, child and nurse, Mr F.
R. Stevens, and 240 Chinese.

Per *Esmeralda*, from Manila, Mr Frank
Forde, and 60 Chinese.

Per *Cheong Hock Kian*, from Singapore,
389 Chinese.

DEPARTED.

Per *Meli*, for Hoilhow, &c., 60 Chinese.

Per *Yangtze*, for Shanghai, 2 Cabin.

SHIPPING REPORTS.

The German barque *Tai Lee* reports:

Left Newchwang June 2nd, first part of

voyage light variable winds; on night 14th-

15th June hurricane for 4 hours, wind

shifting from South to West; Formosa

Channel heavy squalls from S.E., from

Swatow fine weather and light N.E. winds.

The British steamer *Danube* reports:

Fresh S.W. winds and clear weather

throughout.

The British steamer *Ocean* reports:

Newcastle to Cooktown light breezes and

POST OFFICE NOTICES.

MAILS will close:—

For AMOY, TAIWAN, AND TAMSUI.—
Per *Hailong*, at 9.30 a.m., on Tuesday,
the 8th inst.

For SWATOW, AMOY, & FOOCHEW.—
Per *Douglas*, at 11.30 a.m., on Tuesday,
the 8th inst., instead of as previous-
ly notified.

For SWATOW AND AMOY.—
Per *Cheong Hock Kian*, at 2.30 p.m. To-
morrow, the 8th inst.

For BRISBANE, SYDNEY, MEL-
BOURNE, NEW ZEALAND, &c.—
Per *Memuir*, at 1.30 p.m., on Wednes-
day, the 9th inst. Private ship rate.

For HOIHOW AND HAIPHONG, (with
Mails for Pakhoi and Haiphong).—
Per *Atalanta*, at 9 a.m., on Sunday, the
13th inst.

MAILS BY THE FRENCH PACKET.—
The French Contract Packet *Argo*, will
be despatched on TUESDAY, the
8th July, with Mails to and
through the United Kingdom and
Europe, via Naples; to Saigon, Straits
Settlements, Batavia, Burmah, Ceylon,
India (via Madras), Australia, New
Zealand, Tasmania, Fiji, Aden, Sey-
chelles, Reunion, Mauritius, Suaz,
and Alexandria. This is the best
opportunity for forwarding Corre-
spondence to E. Africa, the Cape,
St. Helena, and Ascension.

The usual hours will be observed in closing
the Mails, &c.

MAILS BY THE TORRES STRAITS PACKET.—
The Australian Contract Packet *Somerset*,
will be despatched from Hongkong, on
SATURDAY, the 12th instant, with
Mails for Singapore, Thursday Island,
Cooktown, Cleveland Bay, Bowen,
Keppel Bay, Brisbane, Sydney, Tas-
mania, New Zealand, Fiji, and Mel-
bourne.

Correspondence cannot be Registered after
4.15 p.m.

The Mails will be closed at 4.30 p.m. Sup-
plementary mail on board with 15 cents
late fee till time of departure.

Correspondence for Southern and Western
Australia can be sent by this route if
desired, but as a general rule it is
better to send it via Galle.

Hongkong, July 5, 1879. july12

MAILS BY THE BRITISH PACKET.—
The British Contract Packet *Khedive*,
will be despatched on TUESDAY,
the 15th instant, with Mails to and
through the United Kingdom and
Europe via Brindisi or Southampton;
to the Straits Settlements, Batavia,
Burmah, Ceylon, India, Aden, Egypt,
Malta, and Gibraltar.

N.B.—This Packet carries no mails for the
Australian Colonies, E. or S. Africa,
nor for Mauritius.

MAILS BY THE UNITED STATES PACKET.—
The United States Mail Packet *China* will
be despatched on THURSDAY, the
17th inst., with Mails for Japan, San
Francisco, the United States, Canada,
Honolulu, Peru, &c. which will be
closed as follows:—

2.15 P.M. Registry ceases.

2.30 P.M. Post-Office closes; but Letters
(except for Non-Union Countries) may
be posted on board the Packet with
Late Fee of 18 cents extra Postage
until the time of departure.

Correspondence for Non-Union West Indies
(except the Bahamas and Hayti),
Monte Video, Paragway, and Uruguay
cannot be sent by this route.

Hongkong, July 7, 1879. july17

HOURS OF CLOSING.

THE CONTRACT MAILS.

The following hours are observed in closing
Mails, &c., by both the British and
French Contract Packets:—

Day before departure.—

5 p.m.—Money Order Office closes; Post
Office closes except the Night Box,
which remains open all night.

Day of departure.—

7 a.m.—Post Office opens.

10 a.m.—Registry of Letters ceases.

Posting of all printed matter and
patterns ceases.

11 a.m.—Mails closed, except for Late
Letters.

11.10 a.m.—Letters may be posted with
Late Fee of 18 cents until

11.30 a.m.—when the Post Office Closes
entirely.

11.40 a.m.—Late Letters may be posted
on board the packet with Late Fee of
18 cents until time of departure.

MEMOS. FOR TO-MORROW.

Shipping.

10 a.m.—*Hailong* leaves for Amoy, &c.

Noon.—French Mail leaves for Ports of
Call and Europe.

Noon.—*Douglas* leaves for Coast Ports.

Tenders Close.

Noon.—Tenders for laying Water Pipes,
&c., received at Naval Store Keeper's.

General Memoranda.

WEDNESDAY, July 9.—

2 p.m.—*Memuir* leaves for Brisbane, &c.

Goods per *Glengyle* undelivered after this
date subject to rent.

FRIDAY, July 11.—

2 p.m.—Sale of Household Furniture, &c.,
at Mr J. G. Smith's residence, No. 3,
Blue Building, "Frays East."

Transfer Books of Hongkong Hotel Co.,
Limited, closed from this date to 25th
instant.

SATURDAY, July 12.—

5 p.m.—*Somerset* leaves for Singapore, &c.

MONDAY, July 14.—

6 a.m.—*Atalanta* leaves for Hoilhow, &c.

9 p.m.—St. John Lodge, No. 618 S.O.,
Regular Meeting.

TUESDAY, July 15.—

Cottiva leaves for San Francisco.

Noon.—English Mail leaves for Ports
of Call and Europe.

THURSDAY, July 17.—

3 p.m.—American Mail leaves for Yok-
ohama and San Francisco.

FRIDAY, July 18.—

3.30 p.m.—Meeting of Shareholders at
the H. K. Hotel Co., Ltd., at Hong-
kong Hotel.

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

Established A.D. 1841.

香港大藥房

A. S. WATSON & Co.,
FAMILY & DISPENSING CHEMISTS,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGISTS,
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OF
DRUGGISTS' SUPPLIES, NURSERY REQUI-
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AMERICAN, AND FRENCH PATENT
MEDICINES.

MANUFACTURERS
OF
Soda Water, Lemonade, Tonic Water,
Gingerale, Potash Water, Sarsaparilla
Water, and other Aerated Waters.

The Dispensary is under direct and
continuous European Supervision.

Hongkong, June 1, 1876.

The publication of this issue commenced
at 8.15 p.m.

THE CHINA MAIL.

HONGKONG, MONDAY, JULY 7, 1879.

THE interminable Dress Question seems
to crop up at intervals of about ten
years, at which periods an attempt is
made by the British Minister to arrive
at a satisfactory solution of the question
how to deal with British subjects of
Chinese descent. It is now about eleven
years since the issue of the famous cir-
cular by Sir Rutherford Alcock, render-
ing it compulsory on the part of Chinese
claiming British protection to wear some
foreign dress by means of which they
could be recognised. In Sir Thomas
Wade's Foochow circular of the 10th of
May last (which we published on 19th
ultimo), the present British Minister says
he thinks it "desirable that one more
attempt should be made to settle, defini-
tively, the vexed question of the dress
to be worn, in China, by British subjects
of Chinese descent." And he adds that
"it has been laid down more than once
upon high authority that, in justice to
the Chinese Government, persons belong-
ing to the above category shall not be
entitled to British protection in China
unless they are content to wear a dress
that will distinguish them from the Chi-
nese." There can be no doubt that the
difficulties surrounding this question are
numerous and in their nature almost
unique; and the reluctance of the British
Government to assume an undefined re-
sponsibility in connection with it is not
altogether to be wondered at. Properly
speaking, the question is more, Shall
British subjects of Chinese descent be
permitted to claim protection from the
British Government while they at the
same time exercise all the rights and
privileges of subjects of China? This
is of course the great difficulty; and
from this particular point of view, all
that Sir Thomas Wade has stated in his
circular might be accepted as applicable.
There is, however, a wider application
of the subject. It might be asked
whether England will not lose in dignity
by refusing to accept the responsibility
of protecting Straits-born or Hongkong-
born Chinese who are de facto British
subjects. In face of the exterritoriality
clauses of the Treaty, by which England
has rightly enough guarded her own
subjects against any unfair treatment by
Chinese officials under Chinese law, the
question how far the English Govern-
ment ought to go in raising difficulties
as to what constitutes a claim to her
protection becomes an important one.
Of course this objection could not apply
in cases where any attempt was made on
the part of the British subject of Chinese
descent to take advantage of his ap-
parently double position, and (as Sir Thomas
says) engaging "in any transaction, in
China, in which a foreigner would not
be competent to engage." The "General
Instructions for Her Majesty's Consul-
lar Officers," revised up to January
of this year, are tolerably clear on
this point. They lay it down that "Na-
turalized British subjects cannot claim,
as such, any privileges in the country
of which they were subjects before
naturalization, unless they have been
denationalized by the laws of that coun-
try or by virtue of a treaty." Although
there is no such thing as naturalization
in the Straits or Hongkong, and the only
British subjects of Chinese descent who
can be referred to in discussing this
question are those who have been
British-born, still the meaning which
the Foreign Office and the British
Minister place upon this rule is fairly
intelligible; and it is this, that a man
cannot be a Chinese and a British sub-
ject at the same time.

That great racial facilities are within
the reach of Chinese who claim the pro-
tection of England at the Ports and
quietly drop the British allegiance for
that of China when they go inland, is
suggestive; but this is nevertheless the
fact. The sole object of the Government
in approaching this difficult matter is to
avoid troubles which are so apt to arise
under this thoroughly Chinese mode of
"running with the hare and hunting
with the hounds." Much has recently
been said and written on the subject;
and a great deal of solemn nonsense has
been given out regarding what the would-
be candidate for British protection ought
to wear as a badge of his British birth-
right. Now, it seems unquestionable
that any change of dress to be of a suffi-
ciently marked character would be simply
ridiculous, and would defeat the purpose
in view. Any modification of the dress

could easily be discarded by the wearer
when in the interior of the country until
trouble loomed in the distance, when it
could be innocently replaced, to the dis-
comfiture of the local authorities. The
cutting off of the queue would amount
to denationalization, and might be pro-
ductive of disturbances and consequent
official trouble to an enormous extent.
If the respectable portion of the Anglo-
Chinese are to be legislated for, we are
inclined to think that the objects aimed
at ought to be that the officials and those
with whom such British subject might
be transacting business should be in-
formed of the real state

For important recommendation is made by the subject of clothing by Deputy General Franklyn, namely, that the issue of flannel shirts by all troops should be compulsory. "This," says the Army Sanitary Commission, "is an old subject, and has been often dealt with, but the recommendation still requires to be made, apparently. There is no doubt that the cost of inefficiency occasioned by absence of simple means of protecting health vastly outweighs any possible outlay required to supply flannel for the troops."

The following notes as to the present condition of the sites of the great some of the Exhibition in Paris last year, have not appeared in any of the English newspapers we have seen, and may be interesting to many of our readers:—

The only buildings still entire in the grounds around the Palace are those of the State Manufactures, the Ministry of Public Works, the Creusot Pavilion, and the beautiful Monocro Pavilion. On the Trocadero side are the Algerian and Chinese Pavilions, and the picturesque wooden building which was put up by the Department of Woods and Forests. The charming Persian building, at whose entrance so formidable a "tail" was always waiting for admission, is like so many others, a mere heap of ruins, the materials of which are being gradually carted away. Of the others not yet pulled down, the windows are gone, the inner partitions and floorings have been removed, and most of them, being unroofed, are open to wind and rain. The beautiful gardens are more uneven earth, deprived of all trees and flowers. The destination of the site of the late Show is still uncertain, the probability being that the Ecole Militaire will again take possession of the Champ de Mars as its drilling ground, and that a public garden will perpetuate the memory of the marvels of the Trocadero.

The proposal of the late Minister of Agriculture and Commerce to preserve the palace of the Champ de Mars, and to install therein an Ethnographic and Industrial Exhibition, is entirely abandoned, the council of Ministers having recently decided against it. The buildings are to be demolished, and the pavilion of the city of Paris will consequently be removed, and will probably be converted into a museum, in which will be displayed all the objects appertaining to the municipal service of the capital which were collected at the Exhibition last year. It is also believed that the facade of the main building in the Champ de Mars will be transported to the Tuileries, and established between the Pavillon de Marsan and Pavillon de Flore, where it will be converted into a winter garden.

The Paris Municipality has determined to purchase the iron framework of the machinery gallery of the late Exhibition, for the purpose of employing the same in the construction of five large municipal gymnasia in various parts of Paris, for the pupils of the public schools. The sum of £1800 has been decided on as the price of the framework in question. And the captive balloon is shortly to re-appear in the courtyard of the Tuileries, where active preparations are being made for its reception. The owner, M. Giffard, has invented a new apparatus for the manufacture of his gas at a cheaper rate, and will thus, it is said, be enabled to reduce the price of a place in his aerial car. Twenty francs for twenty minutes above the roofs and chimneys of Paris is decidedly too high a price to be paid by the common run of humanity; at five francs the owner of the balloon would undoubtedly make a much larger profit; while, if he brought the price of ascension down to a franc he would certainly realize a handsome fortune from his balloon.

Nothing can exceed the melancholy appearance of the scene that was so full of animation, splendour, and varied interest, a few months ago. The work of pulling down, and of removing materials, goes on but slowly, the labour involved in clearing the site of the Great Gathering being only less formidable than that of getting the whole into order. The accounts for the great Show have just been wound up, and they show an available balance of 55,805 francs. This sum is to be divided into three equal parts, of which one will be for the State, one for the City of Paris, and one for the guaranteeing subscribers.

THE CHINESE AND THE SPIRIT-IARM ORDINANCE.

A PUBLIC meeting of Chinese was held yesterday at the Tung Wa Hospital respecting the Spirit Farm Ordinance, and we have received a copy of the resolution, the effect of which we have had translated and now find room for:

The petitioners submit that if the importation and exportation of all spirituous liquor are interdicted with and put under the system proposed by this Ordinance, it may have a very bad effect upon the commerce of the Colony.

By the 11th and 12th clauses it is provided that, although liquor imported and then exported is not taxed, no importation nor exportation shall take place without permit first being obtained in each case; on default the liquor is to be forfeited. Now, this clause is bound to create great confusion and much trouble; and it is one that there would be great difficulty in complying with. The Colony of Hongkong is extremely prosperous at present; but her products are few, nothing it may be said, and all she consumes is imported. The people are therefore glad that the port is free.

Because of the fact that the freedom of the trade to this place being made a depot for trade that all merchants flock here, and that it is made a place of general resort. There is no Customs duty, and so all engaged in commerce consider this a fortunate and good place for their business. But if the rules provided by this proposed new Ordinance are carried out, if they have in consequence their business to comply with these stringent laws, then they will consider this Hongkong is not a good place and will be induced to go to other places. So, although the prosperity of Hongkong is due now to Heaven, who has given to her remarkable advantages, if her trade is interfered with by Ordinance rules such as these, the responsibility of its failure will be upon the Administration. Spirits are in daily use among the whole people; everybody requires and uses some, and if a tax is to be put upon this article it will cause poor people to become, all of them, more poor. The Government must

put up this monopoly to the highest bidder, soliciting tenders for it. The payment that would be then exacted from all the people of Hongkong would be particularly hard upon the poor people; because of the 100,000 or more Chinese people here a large majority are poor people. Many of them are beggars and most of them are people with only a few dollars; and these classes between them represent three-fourths of the community. These men are hard at work every day, and when they come to their supper at night they are bound to take some drink with it; they could not do without it. They have to pay rent, and on the whole they only get 20 cents or 30 cents a day; it would be hard on them to increase the price of their liquor. Some of them, besides, have families depending on them; if the price of the liquor they require is to be increased, there will be less to go to their families; and then what would become of them; why should they suffer?

The Governor's idea is, he has said, to prevent the sale of adulterated spirits, from which, he says, the sailors suffer so much; it being the case that they are not harmed so much by good as by bad adulterated spirits. But, we answer, the bad and adulterated spirits are not made here. Although some merchants from reasons of self-interest sell bad liquors cheap to the sailors, that evil is surely not to be provided against by a bill of this kind, for taxing the spirits; the difficulty is to be met by giving the police authority and orders to thoroughly search for any case of the kind, and by making certain provisions for the punishment of the seller. In this way, the people who do the wrong would be frightened, and would give over selling such deleterious stuff. But on the other hand is the lessee of the Spirit Farm likely to prevent in any degree the evil complained of?

The Governor's motive in introducing this bill is to increase the revenue. But the amount raised from this Colony is daily increasing, and were it not so, it is for several reasons not necessary to increase it by such means as this. This is a consequence of reducing taxes before.—Police taxes from 12 per cent to 10. The people here are disinclined to what is a new system and style to them, and one they cannot understand. They would much rather stick to the old plans they have previously had of paying the Government, than accept this Ordinance with its 80 new articles, very few of which they understand. There can be no doubt that if this is made law there will be a very large number of transgressors. The Governor's intention has been to ensure the prosperity of the Colony; but that is not to be done, by such a scheme as this; if they really wanted to increase the revenue then the proper way was to increase the amount paid for a license.

It being not the sellers but the consumers that have to pay the duty, the officers the petitioners point out might come to one's house any time to search it; this would be very wrong and unpleasant; the police could come to make enquiries every week, every day, how much any one had consumed since his last visit, and all this would be an undue interference with everyone. The document concludes that the views of the Chinese Community of Hongkong have been thus explained formulated and summed up for the assistance and consideration of a Governor, who they trust, will see their wishes given fair consideration to.

TOWN TALK.

(From a Correspondent.)

It is a wonderful thing to me that no one has complained of the disgusting smells, and mephitic gases that emanate from the outfall sluices which abound on the foreshore. The arterial poison of this town is deposited along the sea-wall, from the Harbour Office to the Slaughter House, and indeed to the Slaughter House for that matter. I have passed along this route pretty frequently, and I must confess that putrid carrion is at a roses compared to the effluvia that greets one's nose as one passes. As a matter of course, the smell is not so perceptible when a large flow of pluvial water forces its way through the drains, and flushes the sewers. But how epidemics of bad type do not set in and carry off thousands to that "beautiful shore" where we are supposed to meet again, is purely a marvel to me. Could not the ingenuity of the Powers that be carry the outfall sluices out into three fathoms of water, and allow the tide to do its work by carrying the sewage, and excreta away—at least from the foreshore, where so many thousands of human beings are living, and are daily occupied. This would be doing a real good for the town, and a thousand times more appropriate than spending funds on fancy and ornamental works. Do that which is needful first; the ornamental can be put aside till a more fitting time. Does not one study Hygiene on the town's behalf?

Out on the Praya! So much laudatory comment has been passed upon the re-making of the Praya Wall that it has well nigh become fulsome. From a practical point of view let me say that the manner the Quay wall is being proceeded with appears very like throwing the public money into the sea. To the non-practical eye the Praya looks nice, possibly; and the inspectors no doubt have done all in their power to do their portion of the work efficiently; but the principal ingredient in making the works a success is lacking. The new blocks of stone that have been erected appear sufficiently weighty to stand the impetus and shock of any wave or breaker that may be thrown against the Quay wall by the action of a typhoon. Truly I accept *de facto*. But, to be brief, the backing, or whaling of concrete, is of little or no use; it is not made of the right material; the concrete should not have been made with uncalined clay, but with calined. When the sea water percolates through the fissures of the stones of the sea wall, the salt will deposit itself on the surfaces, ridges or such places as it can bite and take hold of, ultimately permeating the whole mass; by degrees it will crumble away to dust like an ant-hill, then rats and holes will appear in the road, warning the initiated that the putty concrete has collapsed, and is dying of consumption. If the calined sorcery is found to be expensive, it would have been better to have done half the work well and lastingly, in one year, than to have done it badly in the time it has taken up to date. Believe me, that Quay Wall in the course of ten years, will have to be made *de novo*, just through using rotten and inappropriate materials. Quality in workmanship is

mainly preferable to quantity, where submarine works are concerned; at least experience leads me to this belief. My assertion may be tested by any one in the following manner: get two boxes without top or bottom, mix the concrete the way it is done on the Praya; afterwards mix the concrete with calined sorcery, put each into separate boxes, and let them stand till thoroughly dry; then immerse in salt water, letting the blocks stand for about a twelvemonth. After taking them out you will find the block made with calined sorcery as hard as flint, while the other block will have been acted on by the sea water, and erosion will have set in. This is Pipe's "why and because," and he challenges the best engineers in Hongkong to refute what he here sets forth. Just another word ere I part from this theme. The foundation for the new portion of the Praya Wall that is being constructed should, in my humble opinion, undergo a course of piling, (perhaps there are new ways of engineering now, which I am not acquainted with,) if only to keep the foreshore from bulging up and slipping into deep water. As to the Amoy Bund, where so much engineering skill was displayed of a very crude and rudimentary nature. However, I trust that the Praya Wall will not be like the house in the parable, that came down by the run when the winds blew and the floods came, for want of a little knowledge of Submarine Engineering.

PIPS.

Police Intelligence.

(Before C. V. O'Connell, Esq.)

Monday, July 7th.

Lo Atso, was charged by an information lodged by Chang Aang, with stealing a \$1-note, 30 cents and 2000 cash from his box on the 5th inst. The complainant is a bander and seller, and defendant a hawk of the same article; the hawk had lived with him, and when he was asleep had stole his money. There were some twenty men sleeping in the same room, and defendant was the only one of all these who was missing when the theft was discovered. Prisoner was sentenced to six weeks' imprisonment with hard labour.

Nazar Ali, 35, a Bombay man, fireman steam-tug *Sad*, was charged with being drunk and disorderly. The man had, on Sunday evening in Upper Lascar Row, being drunk, made a great noise in front of the house of an Indian Constable, one Parthab Singh, 605, whom he threatened with instant death if he came downstairs. Being warned off he would not go, and was arrested by the man he threatened. The prisoner admitted the charge, but said complainant had abused him first, and the quarrel, it appeared, was about a "unfaithful she." Fined 50 cents and bound over in \$20 for six months.

Ching Assan, (80) of Wanchai, described as a farmer, was next to jail for two months with hard labour for stealing a silk handkerchief from the pocket of a police constable (T. Campbell, No. 68) on Saturday afternoon. Defendant had whisked the stolen article up his sleeve; but the moment he was seized he dropped it. He was sent to two months' imprisonment with hard labour.

An Irish lad, Richard Bremen, seaman H.M.S. *Mosquito*, was fined 50 cents for disorderly conduct, and ordered to pay 50 cents to a carpenter, whose property he had damaged and whose umbrella he pled guilty to smashing for a lark.

Li Afai, Chan Acheung and Cheung Aon, three coolies, were charged with being rogues and vagabonds and causing an obstruction in the public streets this morning. They had been gambling with dice on the Recreation Ground, and it was stated by the On-duty constable who informed against them, that the first defendant was gambling there nearly every day. He admitted having been previously convicted three times, for larceny and unlawful possession. Second defendant admitted one previous conviction for larceny; they had, they said, had no regular work since they came last out of jail. They all denied the gambling; they were, as usual, only looking on or waiting a friend. The Magistrate declared them to be rogues and vagabonds, and sent them to a month's, fourteen days', and seven days' imprisonment respectively.

Fong Afun (33) was ordered to be sent to his native village, Toong Koon; he has been ill ever since he came to the Colony, and has been begging all that time.—Wong Lan San, a woman with two children, one 14 years, and the other 6 years of age, who had been begging on the 5th inst. (had been a beggar for 7 or 8 years the Chinese constable 247, said) was ordered to be sent to Canton, and her children with her.

Cheung Alun was sent to two months' hard labour for stealing an umbrella, the property of a married woman from whom he snatched it while she was paying out some money in a shop.

The usual number of no-light-or-pass and contravention-of-boat-regulation cases were disposed of in the customary manner.

The Court rose before two o'clock, an unparalleled and ridiculously early hour, especially for a Monday's business.

Manila.

(Translated from our Manila Exchanges.) It is said that the naval department was going to buy the steamer *Zamboanga* to use as a transport. The steamer went over to Cavite for inspection yesterday (26th); we have not heard whether the purchase was effected or not. The vessel left for Saigon, as announced, yesterday evening (26th). The American barque *Maonic* was put up for sale to-day (27th), and there was no offer made for her.

The American ship *Zorane*, Capt. Menas, arrived from Hongkong on the 30th.

The American barque *Martha Davis*, Capt. Benson, arrived from Hongkong on 1st July. We have seen a letter, written on board the barque *Delia*—one of the vessels employed for raising the steamer *Maican*. It is dated 5th June, and says:—"The steamer *Cris*, which is the carrier of this letter from this small floating community, was detained in these waters for about one hour on her way from Iloilo to Manila. The weather is very unreasonable; a N. E. wind is blowing, and while this wind prevails, it is impossible to attempt to raise the *Maican*, which is quite prepared for being removed from her present position when the weather improves. I have great hopes of success."

Iloilo, June 22.—The province is literally inundated with locusts, which though small are quite enough to destroy the young trees; there is scarcely a tree without one or two bands of these insects passing over this district; the other day, while a large number of them were approaching us from the neighbouring province of Negros, they were overtaken by a heavy shower of rain and precipitated into the sea, where nearly all perished; to the immense joy of the people. The weather is good; for four or five days now we have had N. wind, with cool mornings and evenings, but it is still warm during the day. The American ship *Cashmere*, of 1151 tons, arrived from Samarang in ballast; the American ship *Freeman*, of 1474 tons, arrived from Hongkong in ballast. The American barque *Amie W. Weston*, of 740 tons, arrived from Hongkong, in ballast. The Span. brig *Conchita* left for Tagabas. Superior sugar is quoted at \$3.50 reals per picul, common at \$2.50; Salgon rice is quoted at \$2.60 per picul, and sawnwood at \$1 per picul. The buying and selling are effected on a large scale; the stock is large, and market animated.

11th June 24.—The American ship *Memnon* arrived from Hongkong to-day.

EXPEDITIONS TO TIBET.

The following extract translation from the German of Dr. Petermann's *Mittheilungen*, containing information regarding the expeditions of Count Szcehnyi and Colonel Prijevalski is sent by the Indian Press commissioner, to the newspapers for general information:—

The two expeditions now making for Tibet from exactly opposite directions, have started. Count Bela Szcehnyi, with his travelling companions, left Shanghai on the 7th December (1878), lying up the Yangtze-Kian, as far as Hankow, and along the Han river up to Siang-Yang, from whence they intend striking across the Tsinling mountains and the Yellow river (at Lanchow), in order to gain Suichow and Kansu, which place they hoped to reach by the middle of March.

Regarding the programme of Colonel Prijevalski, who left St. Petersburg on the 1st of February, we learn that he will be accompanied by Ensigns Eklon and Roborofski (the latter to take sketches), and by two capital shots of the Cossack Regiment, now in garrison at Kronshtadt. At Zaisan, Colonel Prijevalski is to augment his party by five Cossacks and a dragoman from Kuldja. This dragoman has already accompanied him on former occasions. He is a loyal fellow, to be safely trusted. Colonel Prijevalski has taken the usual route via Orenburg, Omsk, and Samarkand to Zaisan, at which place he will take up his baggage lying there since he last returned from Central Asia. His caravan, too, will be formed at Zaisan, and is calculated to consist of 30 camels and some horses. The weight of the baggage amounts to about 160 *puds* (6,000 pounds). The route to be followed from Zaisan passes through Hami Shaohow, the highlands of Kansu, which abound in plants and animals; and from thence to Lhasa. Should all go well, the Colonel hopes to reach the Himalayas along the Brahmaputra in Feb. 1880, which river, and the country about it, he intends to explore during the spring and autumn of next year. The collections are then to be sent on by way of the pilgrims' route to Urga, under protection of the Cossacks; while Colonel Prijevalski himself will return via Khotan and Kashgar to Ferghana. Owing to the liberality of both the Government and the Imperial Russian Geographical Society, the expedition has been most thoroughly equipped, 20,000 roubles (about \$3,000) having been granted for the purpose. Hence the members start with good rifles, and complete sets of geodesical instruments, medicines, &c.

NEWS BY THE AUSTRALIAN MAIL.

The A. S. N. Co.'s *Ocean* arrived here on Sunday bringing Australian dates as follows: Newcastle, 8th June; Cooktown 17th, Port Darwin, 25th. From the files to hand by her we take the following items:—

VICTORIA.

A petition was presented, May 30th, to the Supreme Court on behalf of the English, Scottish and Australian Chartered Bank, praying for the winding-up of the Provincial and Suburban Bank. The Judge has appointed the 19th June for the hearing.

Weiberg and Pearce were brought up at the City Court May 30th and remanded a week. Bail was allowed for Pearce in the sum of £1000. Weiberg is charged with stealing 5000 sovereigns from the P. & O. steamer *Avoca*, and Pearce with harbouring and maintaining Weiberg, knowing him to have committed the offence. Detective Edelson, who has returned from Waratah Bay, has recovered a further sum of gold, which he found planted near where Weiberg was captured. He also recovered Weiberg's gun, revolver, &c., which he found planted in the scrub.

Amongst other distinguished personages who will visit Melbourne during the Exhibition will be the Duke of Genoa. The Ballarat Water Commission trial will cost about £250 a day, or close on £8000 altogether. The verdict is not yet given.

Very great excitement was caused on the morning of the 8th June by the Australian and European Bank closing its doors. A notice was posted that the directors felt bound to close, but hoped to reopen shortly. The stoppage has been the cause of great excitement. The position of other institutions was freely canvassed, and a run actually took place on the City of Melbourne Bank, which, however, was assailed by the other banks, and metal demands. It seems likely that the Australian and European Bank will also meet all demands, especially as they have a large uncalled capital. In the meantime the notes of the bank are being paid by the Associated Banks. The Australian and European Bank has lost a large amount of money, and was unable to get it in. Then the run commenced, and the Directors considered it the most prudent course to close the doors of the institution. For some time past money had been getting rather tight with the bank, and they applied to the Union Bank, with which they banked, for an advance of £50,000. The Bank said, if it would do them any good the advance would be made; and the Australian and European Bank then asked for £50,000, which the Union Bank declined. A committee of the Associated Banks having investigated matters found it most prudent not to make an advance, as it would not prove of permanent advantage. The bank

has now been established some nine years, and the paid up capital is about £150,000. The fact of the other banks paying the notes of the Australian and European Bank went a great way towards allaying the excitement. The immediate cause of the stoppage is ascribed to withdrawals since the failure of the Suburban and Provincial Bank, and the changing of notes for gold at the branches. The directors, who are all men well off, offered to give the Union Bank their joint and several promissory notes for £50,000 as collateral security on their bills, with a promise of £50,000 more; and it was thought that this would be accepted. The number of shares in the Australian and European Bank is 60,000 and the share list contains a large number of good names. If a call of £1 per share be responded to, the bank will be able to carry on, but this is not thought probable. No call is required to meet present liabilities.

The shareholders at their first meeting resolved to reopen the Bank; and to make a call of one pound per share. The very best feeling prevailed at the meeting and the shareholders separated with cheers.

The Bank re-opened on the 13th, and was to resume paying out specie on the 15th.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

At a large and influential meeting of the Cricket Association June 5 it was unanimously resolved that Lord Harris's letter to the London papers regarding the late fracas is inaccurate and ungenerous, and suppresses certain important facts. Subscriptions are being collected for the purpose of sending a reply by cablegram to the letter.

A motion has been introduced into the Legislative Assembly to abolish the penalty of death in certain cases.

It is reported that the A.S.N. Co. intend to reduce the salaries of their officers of all grades shortly.

The discussions in Parliament since the date of our last summary have included a large number of subjects, but these have been chiefly of local concern, and have been upon motions for adjournment.

An agitation has been set on foot by teachers in Denominational schools, for residences or houses rent in lieu of residences at the expense of the State. They base their application on the ground that they possess the same qualifications and perform similar work to teachers in Public schools; but the Council of Education have held that the law does not empower them to accede to the petition of their Denominational staff.

The intercolonial eight-oared race at Sydney, June 2, was won comfortably by the Sydney crew by seven lengths. The Victorians led for the first mile.

Edward Butler, Q.O., fell dead in the Supreme Court, Sydney, on the 9th June, upon rising to address the Bench. His death is supposed to have been caused by disease of the heart.

Edwards, the pedestrian, has succeeded, June 6th, in walking 180 miles in nine minutes under 48 hours.

In the Legislative Council, the bill to abolish capital punishment in certain cases has been thrown out on division by 14 to 3 as being inopportune.

The death sentences passed on Metcalfe and Wilkinson, for rape, have been commuted to imprisonment for life.

QUEENSLAND.

In the assembly Mr McLean has obtained leave to introduce a bill to enable residents to prohibit the sale of liquor in towns and cities.

Joseph Mutter was hung June 9th, for murdering Maria Steffen at Ravenswood. The convict's head was completely severed from the body. A long discussion on the subject took place in the Assembly June 10th. Mr Griffiths asserted that no notice was given to the Press of the execution taking place. The Government contended that there was no obligation on their part to give such notice.

At a well attended meeting of working men held May 23rd, it was resolved to call a public meeting on a large scale for the purpose of bringing pressure to bear on the Government to retain within the colony all public work that can be executed here. The action of the Government in accepting the tender of a firm for constructing a dredge was condemned, and an opinion expressed that an effort should be made to ensure that the dredge now under consideration should be built here.

TASMANIA.

The aspect of political affairs is still, June 12th, unsettled. The Government are at present considering the offer from the Council to grant temporary supply sufficient to give ministers time to reconsider their financial policy.

NEW ZEALAND.

Parliament is summoned for the dispatch of business on the 11th July.

There is nothing new, May 30th, in regard to the Maori trespasses. The aspect of affairs is calmer. Fifty constabulary have been sent to Taranaki; the natives are still ploughing the settlers' grass-paddocks; all the outposts are being rapidly strengthened, and recruiting is active.

Affairs at Taranaki are more assured, June 12. The natives are less aggressive, and hopes are entertained that hostilities may be averted. The result of the meeting at Te Kopua may be thus summarized:—Rewi has been permanently detached from the King. The Kingites say that he cannot come back. He intends surveying and cutting up his land for leasing. The disorganization of the King party is complete. Rewi carries with him the bulk of the Ngatiimanapoto, his own recognised tribe, and all the Ngatiwhakaia. I may state that he has authorised his subordinates to lease and pass their lands through the Native Lands Court. The Ministry are said to plunge themselves on the failure of the Kingites' acceptance of the late Sir Donald McLean's terms, ratified at Hikurangi, and confirmed at this meeting at Te Kopua. They consider the colony will be the gainer, by such a course of action, of a large sum of money.

The census taken in March last gives authoritative data. It will be seen (says the *N. Z. Herald*) that the race is gradually decaying under inexorable natural laws, which neither civilisation nor religion will avail to avert. The Maoris are decreasing at the rate of 800 per annum, and if this continues for two generations more, the Maori, like the Blackfellows of Australia, will be but a scattered remnant of the tribes erstwhile strong enough to resist, and not ignominiously, England's might, and who even now, in their dealings with Colonial Ministers, obtain concessions which are in effect peremptory commands.

In 1874 the census of the Maori population showed a total of 46,016. In 1878, when the last census was taken, and of which the returns have only recently been published, the total Maori population had decreased to 42,189.

The main causes, apart from other reasons that may be advanced for the decline of the Native race, are their low social habits, the weakness of the females, the inequality of the sexes in a directly inverse order to that obtaining amongst the population of other countries in a healthy condition, and the great paucity of births, together with a high rate of mortality. All these influences tend to show that, so long as so many and such powerful causes adverse to the increase of population exist, any result except decrease is impossible.

Advocates of total abstinence will thus find striking examples to strengthen their arguments in the melancholy fate of the noble savage who, brought within the pale of civilization, has adopted its vices and repelled its moralities. The instincts of the Maori are those of slothful sensuality; having money he will not work, even for his own comfort. His lands afford him means of indulgence in all that is debasing, and his vices are quickly tripping him to the grave. Among the young of the Native race better habits are being instilled, and education yet may save them from the fate of their progenitors.

The *Carson Tribune* speaks of a "seething ocean of fire." Its editor has a way of looking into the future.

It is said that Henry VIII never popped the question. He married his wives first and asked them afterward.—*Boston Herald.* "FARFORTH on account of the weather," as the boy said when the ram chased him out of the orchard.

A Boston woman applied at a book-store for a copy of Homer's "Audacity."

In Osaka and Kobe, and in all other large towns, the butchers, who do a thriving business during the cold weather, give up the sale of beef on the approach of summer, and turn their attention to ice. This appears to be the rule all over the Empire—outdoor in winter, ice-man in summer. Rather a strange mixture of trades.

Quotations.

HONGKONG, July 7, 1879.

OPIMUM.—New Patna, cash...\$540
Old Patna, cash...
New Benares, cash, 502½
Old Benares, cash, 502½
New Malwa, cash, 730
Allowance Telas, 18
Old Malwa, cash, 735
Allowance Telas, 18

Exchange.

Bank, Wire... 3/8
Demand... 3/9½
30 days' sight... 3/10½
4 months' sight... 3/10½ a/10
Credits, 4... 3/10½
Documentary, 4 months' sight, 3/10½
India, Wire... 22½
Shanghai, demand... 78½
80 days' sight... 74
Gold Leaf, 99½ fine... 26/30
Sovereigns... 5.15

Shares.

Hongkong Bank, 59 ½ prem.
Union Ins. Society of Canton, \$1,300
China Traders' Ins. Co., \$1,500
North China Ins. Co., Tls. 1,250 ex div.
Yangtze Ins. Assoc., Tls. 730
Chinese Insurance Co., \$290
H.K. Fire Ins. Co., \$175
China Fire Ins. Co., \$175
H.K. & W. Dock Co., 5 ½ prem.
H.K. & M. S. Boat Co., \$10 dls.
Shanghai Steam Navigation, Tls. 13
China Coast St. Nav. Co., Tls. 95 ex div.
Hongkong Gas Co., \$70
Hongkong Hotel Co., \$65
China Sugar Refining Co., \$140
Chinese Imperial Loan of 1874, nominal.
Do. of 1877, do.

Temperature.

(Taken at Messrs Falconer & Co.'s Premises, Queen's Road.)

HONGKONG, July 7, 1879.

BAROMETER—9 A.M. ... 29.886
Do. 1 P.M. ... 29.862
Do. 4 P.M. ... 29.820
THERMOMETER—9 A.M. ... 84
Do. 1 P.M. ... 85
Do. 4 P.M. ... 85
Do. (Wet bulb) 9 A.M. 80
Do. Do. 1 P.M. 81
Do. Do. 4 P.M. 80
Do. Maximum ... 86
Do. Minimum over night 80

Shipping Intelligence.

The following is corrected from the latest London and Colonial Papers, &c.:—

VESSELS TO ARRIVE.

AT HONGKONG.
Left. Name. From.
Feb.
22, Grossfurt Constantine, Hamburg
Mar.
14, John A. Briggs, Cardiff
27, Agnes Muir, London
28, Adam M. Simpson, Cardiff
Apr.
8, Leon, Liverpool
10, Spies, Cardiff
21, Werra, London
28, Triton, Hamburg
28, Twilight, New York
27, Homewood, Penarth
May.
9, Alex Yeats, Cardiff
6, Alexander, Penarth
11, Southern Cross, New York
12, Alex. Newton, Newcastle (N.S.W.)
13, Glamorganshire, Cardiff
20, Menelaus (s), Liverpool

LOADING FOR CHINA AND JAPAN PORTS.
At London.—Steamers via Suez Canal.

Glenlyon, Celtic Monarch, Sunbeam.
Edinburgh, Sunbeam.
Viceroy.
Bailing Vessels.
Douglas Castle, Sarah Scott, Ohinaman.
Langland, Ohinaman.
Hector, Ulysses.
Glanus.
At Cardiff.
Joseph Hayden, Belle of Oregon.
At Hamburg.
Adolph, At Newcastle. (N.S.W.)
5th, J. A. Borden.

Intimations.

G. FALCONER & Co.,
WATCH AND CHRONOMETER
MANUFACTURERS,
AND
JEWELLERS.
NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS, CHARTS
AND BOOKS.
46, Queen's Road Central,
Hongkong, June 20, 1879. jy20

NOTICE.

VICTORIA DISPENSARY.
THE Undersigned begs to inform his
Friends and the Public generally
that he has engaged the Services of a
Thoroughly Qualified EUROPEAN
ASSISTANT, who will attend solely to the
Dispensing Department, hoping thereby
to merit in a greater degree their Confidence
and Patronage.
WM. CRUCKSHANK.
Hongkong, June 20, 1879. jy26

**YANGTSE INSURANCE ASSO-
CIATION.**

NOTICE.

IN accordance with the Articles of Agree-
ment, the Directors have declared a
DIVIDEND to POLICYHOLDERS for
the FIFTEEN MONTHS ending 31st Decem-
ber 1878, of THIRTY-THREE PER CENT.
ON THE NET PREMIA CONTRIBUTED,
payable at our OFFICE on and after the
15th Instant.
POLICYHOLDERS are requested to send in
particulars of their Contributions.
By Order of the Directors,
RUSSELL & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, May 5, 1879.

DENTAL NOTICE.

DR. ROGERS will visit SHANGHAI
during the Summer Months, leaving
Hongkong on the 1st of April next, and
returning about 1st November.
Hongkong, February 10, 1879.

SAILORS' HOME.

ANY Cast-off CLOTHING, BOOKS, or
PAPERS will be thankfully received
at the Sailer's Home, West Point.
Hongkong, July 25, 1878.

TO LET.

ON MARINE LOT No. 65, formerly
known as the "Blue House,"
Praya East—A GROUND FLOOR, and
A FIRST FLOOR, either separately or
together; Also, Top Floor of No. 3,
FIRST-CLASS GRANITE GODOWNS.
Apply to MEYER & Co.,
Hongkong, June 3, 1879.

TO LET.

(On Peddar's Wharf.)

OFFICES, fronting the Harbour, and
GODOWNS; with possession from
the 1st of July next.
Apply to
G. R. LAMBERT.
Hongkong, June 14, 1879.

TO LET.

HOUSES—No. 9, ZETLAND STREET,
and No. 7, PEDDAR'S HILL.
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.
Hongkong, April 29, 1879.

TO LET.

OFFICES in CLUB CHAMBERS.
Apply to
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
Hongkong, April 8, 1879.

"ROSE VILLAS"—FURNISHED OR
UNFURNISHED,
BONHAM ROAD,
WITH Large TENNIS LAWN.
Apply to
SHARP & DANBY,
No. 6, Queen's Road Central,
late Messrs E. D. Sassoon & Co.
Hongkong, May 10, 1879.

TO LET.

MARINE HOUSE—WEST.
SECOND FLOOR and a GODOWN.
OFFICES in Queen's Road, now under
the occupation of Messrs WILSON & BIRD,
and Messrs DAVIS & Co.
Also,
OFFICES and GODOWN in DUNDRELL
STREET.
Apply to
E. R. BELILIOS.
Hongkong, May 21, 1879.

Mails.

STEAM FOR
SINGAPORE, PENANG, POINT DE
GALE, ADEN, SUEZ, MALTA,
BRINDISI, ANCONA, VENICE, MEDI-
TERRANEAN PORTS, SOUTH-
AMPTON, AND LONDON (Direct);
BOMBAY, MADRAS, AND CALCUTTA.
THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM
NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steamship
REDIFE, Captain J. D. STREWARD, will
leave this on TUESDAY, the 15th July, at
Noon.
For further Particulars, apply to
A. MEYER, Superintendent.
Hongkong, July 1, 1879. jy15

Mails.

NOTICE.
COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES
MARITIMES.
PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANÇAIS.
STEAM FOR
SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA,
POINT DE GALLE,
ADEN, SUEZ, ISMAILIA, PORT
SAID, NAPLES, AND
MARSEILLES;
ALSO,
BOMBAY, MAHE, ST. DENIS, AND
PORT LOUIS.

ON TUESDAY, the 8th of July,
1879, at Noon, the Company's
S. S. AYLA, Commandant ROLAND,
with MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE,
and CARGO, will leave this Port for the
above places.
Cargo and Specie will be registered for
London as well as for Marseilles, and ac-
cepted in transit through Marseilles for
the principal places of Europe.
Shipping Orders will be granted until
Noon.
Cargo will be received on board until
4 p.m., Specie and Parcels until 3 p.m. on
the 7th of July, 1879. (Parcels are not
to be sent on board; they must be left
at the Agency's Office.)
Contents and value of Packages are re-
quired.
For further particulars, apply at the
Company's Office.
G. DE CHAMPEAUX,
Agent.
Hongkong, June 26, 1879. jy8

U. S. MAIL LINE.
PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP
COMPANY.

THROUGH TO NEW YORK, VIA
OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND TOUCHING
AT YOKOHAMA, AND SAN FRANCISCO.

THE U. S. Mail Steamship CHINA
will be despatched for San Francisco,
via Yokohama, on THURSDAY, the 17th
Instant, at 3 p.m., taking Passengers, and
Freight, for Japan, the United States, and
Europe.

Through Bills of Lading issued for trans-
portation to Yokohama and other Japan
Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and
Inland Cities of the United States via Over-
land Railways, to Havana, Trinidad, and
Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central
and South America by the Company's and
connecting Steamers.

Through Passage Tickets granted to
England, France, and Germany by all
trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers.
On Through PASSAGES TO EUROPE,
A REDUCTION OF TWENTY PER
CENT from Regular Rates is granted to
OFFICERS of the ARMY and NAVY,
and MEMBERS of the CIVIL and
CONSULAR SERVICES in COMMISS-
ION.

Freight will be received on board until
4 p.m., the 15th Instant. Parcel Packages
will be received at the office until 5 p.m.
same day; all Parcel Packages should be
marked to address in full; value of same
is required.

Consular Invoices to accompany Overland
Cargo should be sent to the Company's
Offices in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the
Collector of Customs at San Francisco.
For further information as to Passage
and Freight, apply to the Agency of the
Company, No. 9, Praya Central.

RUSSELL & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, July 5, 1879. jy17

**Occidental & Oriental Steam-
Ship Company.**

TAKING THROUGH CARGO AND
PASSENGERS FOR THE UNITED
STATES AND EUROPE,
IN CONNECTION WITH THE
CENTRAL
and
UNION PACIFIC AND CONNECTING
RAILROAD COMPANIES
AND
ATLANTIC STEAMERS.

THE S. S. OCEANIC will be despatch-
ed for San Francisco via Yokohama,
on or about August 1st, 1879, at 3 p.m.,
taking Cargo and Passengers to Japan,
the United States, Mexico, Central and
South America, and Europe.

Connection is made at Yokohama, with
Steamers from Shanghai.
Freight will be received on Board until
4 p.m. of the 31st July. PARCEL
PACKAGES will be received at the Office
until 5 p.m. same day; all Parcel Packages
should be marked to address in full; value
of same is required.

A REDUCTION is made on RETURN PAS-
SAGE TICKETS.
Consular Invoices to accompany Overland
Cargo, Mexican, Central and South American
Cargo, should be sent to the Company's
Offices addressed to the Collector of Customs,
San Francisco.

For further information as to Freight
or Passage, apply to the Agency of the
Company, No. 9, Queen's Road Central.
H. M. BLANCHARD,
Acting Agent.
Hongkong, July 3, 1879. au1

Insurances.

SWISS LLOYD
TRANSPORT INSURANCE COMPANY
OF WINTERTHUR.

INSURANCES granted on MARINE
RISKS to all parts of the World.
MEYER & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, June 3, 1879. 3jn80

**SCOTTISH IMPERIAL INSURANCE
COMPANY.**

FIRE AND LIFE.
INSURANCES against FIRE granted at
Current Rates. Considerable Reduc-
tion in Premia for LIFE Insurance in
China.
MEYER & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, June 2, 1879. 3jn80

Insurances.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.
THE Undersigned, Agents for the above
Company, are prepared to grant In-
surances at current rates.
MELOCHERS & Co.,
Agents, Royal Insurance Company.
Hongkong, October 27, 1874.

**QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY.**

THE Undersigned are prepared to grant
Policies against Fire to the extent of
\$45,000 on Buildings, or on Goods stored
therein, at current local rates, subject to a
Discount of 20% on the Premia.
NORTON & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, January 1, 1874.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER
of
His Majesty King George The First,
A. D. 1720.

THE Undersigned having been appointed
Agents for the above Corporation are
prepared to grant Insurances as follows:—
Marine Department.

Policies at current rates payable either
here, in London or at the principal Ports
of India, China and Australia.

Fire Department.

Policies issued for long or short periods at
current rates. A discount of 20% allowed.

Life Department.

Policies issued for sums not exceeding
£5,000 at reduced rates.
HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
Hongkong, July 25, 1872.

**NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE
INSURANCE COMPANY.**

Incorporated by Royal Charter and
Special Acts of Parliament.

ESTABLISHED 1809.

CAPITAL £2,000,000.

THE Undersigned, AGENTS at Hongkong
for the above Company, are prepared
to grant Policies against FIRE, to the
extent of £10,000 on any Building, or
on Merchandise in the same, at the
usual Rates, subject to a discount of 20
per cent.

GILMAN & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, July 6, 1875.

**CHINESE INSURANCE COMPANY,
(LIMITED.)**

NOTICE.

POLICIES granted at current rates on
Marine Risks to all parts of the World.
In accordance with the Company's Articles
of Association, Two Thirds of the Profit,
are distributed annually to Contributors
whether Shareholders or not, in proportion
to the net amount of Premia contributed
by each, the remaining third being carried
to Reserve Fund.

J. BRADLEE SMITH,
Secretary.
Hongkong, December 9, 1878.

**LANCASHIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY.**

(FIRE AND LIFE.)

CAPITAL—TWO MILLIONS STERLING.

THE Undersigned are prepared to grant
Policies against the Risk of FIRE on
Buildings or on Goods stored therein, on
Goods on board Vessels and on Hulls of
Vessels in Harbour, at the usual Terms
and Conditions.

Proposals for Life Assurances will be re-
ceived, and transmitted to the Directors
for their decision.

If required, protection will be granted on
first class Lives up to £1000 on a Single
Life.

For Rates of Premiums, forms of pro-
posals or any other information, apply to
ARNOLD, KARBURG & Co.,
Agents, Hongkong & Canton.

Hongkong, January 4, 1867.

**MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE
COMPANY OF
MANCHESTER AND LONDON.**

ESTABLISHED 1824.
Capital of the Company £1,000,000 Sterling
of which is paid up £ 100,000
Reserve Fund upwards of £ 120,000
Annual Income £ 250,000

THE Undersigned have been appointed
Agents for the above Company at
Hongkong, Canton, Foochow, Shanghai,
and Hankow, and are prepared to grant
Insurances at current rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
Hongkong, October 16, 1868.

**THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY, LIMITED.**

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

AGENTS at all the Treaty Ports of
China and Japan, and at Singapore,
Rangoon, and Penang.

Risks accepted, and Policies of Insurance
granted at the rates of Premium current at
the above mentioned Ports.

NO CHARGE FOR POLICY FEES.

JAS. B. COUGHERIE,
Secretary.

Hongkong, November 1, 1871.

Merchant Vessels in Hongkong Harbour.

Exclusive of late Arrivals and Departures reported to-day.

To facilitate finding the position of any vessel in the Harbour, the Anchorage is divided into eight Sections, commencing at Green Island. Vessels near the Hongkong shore are marked A., and those in the body of the Harbour or midway between each shore are marked C., in conjunction with the figures denoting the sections.

Section.
1. From Green Island to the Gas Works.
2. From Gas Works to the Novelty Iron Works.
3. From Novelty Iron Works to the Harbour Master's Office.
4. From Harbour Master's Office to the P. and O. Co.'s Office.
5. From P. and O. Co.'s Office to Peddar's Wharf.
6. From Peddar's Wharf to the Naval Yard.
7. From Naval Yard to the Pier.
8. From Pier to East Point.

Vessel's Name.	Anchor- age.	Captain.	Flag and Reg.	Tons.	Date of Arrival.	Consignee or Agents.	Destination.	Remarks.
Steamers								
Atalanta	3 h	Petersen	Ger. str.	782	July 5	Meyer & Co.	Marseilles, &c.	To-morrow
Ava	5 h	Rolland	Fch. str.	2125	July 5	Messageries Maritimes		
Bombay	2 h	Webb	Brit. str.	749	Feb. 12	Kwok Acheong		
Cheong Hock Kian	2 h	Webb	Brit. str.	956	June 27	Bun Hin Chan		
China	3 h	Alderton	Brit. str.	1036	June 27	P. & O. S. N. Co.	Yokohama	Mails
Danube	3 h	Clanchy	Brit. str.	561	July 6	Yuen Fat Hong	Bangkok	
Douglas	3 h	Young	Brit. str.	884	July 2	Douglas Lapraik & Co.	Coast Ports	To-morrow
Emeralda	3 h	Cullen	Brit. str.	395	July 7	Russell & Co.	Amoy	To-day
Fame	3 h	Shapau	Brit. str.	117	.....	H. K. & W'pos Dock Co.		Tug Flying
Hallong	3 h	Abbott	Brit. str.	274	July 5	Douglas Lapraik & Co.	Tamoi, &c.	To-morrow
Japan	3 h	Gardner	Brit. str.	1856	July 5	David Sassoon, Sons & Co.	Singapore, &c.	
Kiangchow	3 h	Goggin	Brit. str.	365	May 27	Kwok Acheong		
Norna	2 h	Loeb	Brit. str.	606	May 31	Kwok Acheong		
Penedo	7 h	Webber	Brit. str.	800	July 6	Geo. R. Stevens & Co.		
Sea Gull	1 h	Cain	Brit. str.	652	June 26	Melchers & Co.	Saigon	
Tanais	3 h	Haydon	Amer. str.	48	Mar. 24	China Traders' Insurance Co.		
Venice	5 h	Maxcell	Fch. str.	1000	July 4	Messageries Maritimes	Yokohama	Mails
Wash	5 h	Rhodes	Brit. str.	1271	July 4	David Sassoon, Sons & Co.	Spore, Calcutta, &c.	
Zephyr	5 h	Hunter	Brit. str.	265	June 26	Landstein & Co.		
Sailing Vessels	4 h	Heuer	Brit. str.	.....	.....	Russell & Co.		
Ann Adamson	4 h	Robertson	Brit. bqe.	464	June 26	Kwong Him Woo		
Augusta	3 h	Lange	Dutch sh.	1808	June 17	Edward Schellhaas & Co.		
Bloheim	2 h	Garner	Brit. bqe.	574	June 8	Melchers & Co.		
Candace	3 h	Candler	Brit. Sm.so.	263	July 6	Chineese		
Canton	1 h	Knudsen	Slam. sh.	779	June 8	Chineese		
Celia	7 h	Drew	Brit. Sm.so.	326	July 5	Douglas Lapraik & Co.		
Channel Queen	2 h	Lachner	Brit. bqe.	609	May 24	Edward Schellhaas & Co.	London	
Chasca	4 h	Washburn	Amer. bqe.	628	June 19	Russell & Co.	New York	
Clara	7 h	Cutter	Brit. sh.	987	May 26	Vogel & Co.		
Clara Babuyan	2 h	Polson	Brit. bqe.	558	June 8	Borneo Co., Limited		
Colwyn	4 h	Bulman	Brit. bqe.	1160	May 31	Vogel & Co.	San Francisco	
Edward Barrow	3 h	Rich	Brit. bqe.	958	June 26	Captain		
Esperance	3 h	Gullian	Fch. bqe.	272	June 8	Carlowitz & Co.		
Excelsior	7 h	Eddy	Amer. bqe.	593	July 8	Adamson, Bell & Co.		
Fabius	2 h	Reeves	Slam. sh.	650	June 8	Chineese		
Friedrich	2 h	Barthelsson	Ger. Sm.so.	295	July 6	Wielor & Co.		
G. C. Trufant	7 h	Thomas	Brit. sh.	1529	June 11	Messageries Maritimes		
Gauntlet	4 h	Lucas	Brit. bqe.	666	May 17	Vogel & Co.	London	
Goliath	2 h	Denzau	Slam. bqe.	542	June 6	Captain		
H. Upmann	2 h	Weber	Ger. bqe.	426	July 6	Captain		
Helene	4 h	Volquardsen	Ger. bqe.	372	June 23	Vogel & Co.	Hamburg	
Hilghlander	4 h	Huttlanson	Amer. sh.	1852	June 19	Vogel & Co.		
Irene	4 h	Yates	Amer. sch.	481	May 16	Russell & Co.	New York	
Johann Smith	3 h	Bosche	Ger. bqe.	435	June 29	Melchers & Co.		
John O. Munro	1 h	Summers	Brit. bqe.	612	June 23	Adamson, Bell & Co.		K'loon Dock
Lucky	2 h	Soderstrom	Slam. bqe.	424	June 9	Chineese		
Mangrethe	3 h	Thufen	Ger. bqe.	387	July 5	Wielor & Co.		
Marquis of Argyll	3 h	McKeon	Brit. bqe.	800	June 11	Rozario & Co.		
Miriam	4 h	Parker	Amer. bqe.	598	June 8	Adamson, Bell & Co.	Kobe	
Monte Rosa	7 h	Carter	Amer. sh.	1818	June 18	Vogel & Co.	New York	
Montara	3 h	Schneiders	Ger. sch.	78	July 6	Siemssen & Co.	Yokohama	
Moses B. Tower	4 h	Hall	Am. Sm. so.	637	June 14	Ohong Woo		
N. N.	.....	Duydenboot	Dut. Sm.so.	176	June 17	Edward Schellhaas & Co.		
Nettie Merryman	2 h	Leslie	Brit. bqe.	695	June 27	Chineese		K'loon Dock
Norseman	2 h	Hellstrom	Slam. sh.	717	June 8	Chineese		
Pallas	wp	Ballehr	Ger. bqe.	421	June 8	Siemssen & Co.	Guam	
Philippine	4 h	Southwood	Brit. bqe.	300	May 17	Rozario & Co.	Melbourne & Sydney	Cleared
Prince Arthur	4 h	Willis	Brit. bqe.	296	June 8	Edward Schellhaas & Co.	Sourabaya & Batavia	
R. M. Hayward	4 h	Doane	Am. Sm. so.	605	June 28	Chineese		
Rapid	1 h	Steinbring	Slam. bqe.	429	June 8	Chineese		
Rifeman	3 h	Scott	Brit. bqe.	740	June 19	Order		
Siamese Crown	1 h	Jarak	Slam. sh.	539	June 22	Chineese		
South American	4 h	Knowles	Amer. sh.	1762	June 8	Russell & Co.	San Francisco	
Stout	3 h	Aschehong	Norw. bqe.	580	June 8	Siemssen & Co.		
Sumatra	3 h	Clough	Amer. sh.	1090	Sept. 6	Russell & Co.		
Tai Lee	3 h	Stehr	Ger. bqe.	256	July 6	Edward Schellhaas & Co.		
Tartar	2 h	Keamena	Ger. bg.	256	July 4	Melchers & Co.		
Thoon Kramon	1 h	Vorrath	Slam. bqe.	474	June 23	Siemssen & Co.		
Val de Boon	1 h	Lightfoot	Brit. bqe.	669	June 12	Arnold, Karberg & Co.	Bangkok	
Vigilant	4 h	Ross	Amer. sh.	1800	June 11	P. & O. S. N. Co.		P. & O. Wh.
William Phillips	4 h	Healy	Am. bktime.	592	July 5	Chineese		
Yodan	7 h	Meyer	Ger. bqe.	439	June 23	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	Foochow	
Zephyr	1 h	Cornford	Brit. bqe.	800	June 8	Captain	Bangkok	
WHAMPOA								
Arif		Gantier	Fch. bqe.	256	July 6	Carlowitz & Co.		
Ceronimus		Plance	Ger. br.	425	July 1	Wielor & Co.	Chefoo	
Angela		Green	Ger. bqe.	.....	June 30	Captain	Honolulu	
Lee		Hoffmann	Ger. bqe.	350	July 7	Siemssen & Co.		
CANTON								
Yew		Crood	Ohl. str.	920	July 5	U. M. S. N. Co.	Shanghai	
Ngpo		Cass	Brit. str.	761	July 5	Siemssen & Co.		